NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1890.-TWELVE PAGES.

SWEPT BYSTORM AND FLOOD

BAMAGE DONE IN THE TOWNS OF THE WEST AND SOUTH.

TEVERAL STATES VISITED BY A SEVERE FALL

OF BAIN, SNOW AND HAIL-HAVOO

OF THE ELEMENTS. Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 26 .- A wind-storm, acby hail and rain, swept over this ection of the country yesterday, doing an im-

mense amount of damage to property, and causing the loss of at least one life. The storm in this nity was severe, but no material damage was done. Brownsville, Tenn., fifty-six miles northeast of this city, was the worst sufferer so far reported. The storm struck the town while its inhabitants alept, and had done its terrible work before the

hituation was known. It came from a south-westerly direction, and was preceded by a rumbling noise which lasted a few seconds, and then it burst upon the town in appalling fury. Houses rocked like cradles and heavy brick buildings arembled like leaves as the storm swept by in its impetuous career, leaving wreck and destruction everywhere. The rain fell in torrents; vivid lightning flashed across the skies, and heavy thunder added to the fear and confusion of the borrer-stricken people. Daylighs revealed the frightful work of the storm. Almost every building on the public square was unroofed, causing great damage by water to immense stocks of goods, while scores of houses are in ruins. The business houses that suffered most are as follows: King's hardware store, Mann's Opera House, Gause's photograph gallery, Brewer's grocery store, Hotchkiss & Lyle's drygoods store, Scott, Lord and Glass's drug stores, Fannin & Thomas's grocery ; Winston & Wilder's drygoods and cotton compress. The Jewish Synagogue, the Methodist Church, the Bap. tist Female College and the Court House were also unroofed and otherwise damaged. The loss will

The only life reported lost is that of Mrs. James Cooper, the wife of an engineer. A tree fell across the house, crushing it in, killing her and badly injuring two of her children.

At Marianna, Ark., the new Christian Church was completely ruined. Lesser's cotton shed was blown away, and the roofs of several other buildings were lifted off. About three miles west of town a negro school house, with sixty five children in it, was blown from its foundation, but no one was hurt.

The White River at Batesville, Ark. rose eight feet in a few hours, washing away culverts and delaying trains badly.

Three houses were blown down near Riverside. and several buildings flattened out in the southwestern portion of the county. The Hot Springs old observatory, which has

stood for several years on the summit of Hot

stood for several years on the summit of Hot Springs Mountain, and from whose top thousands of visitors have viewed the surrounding country, was leveled to the ground by the gale.

The storm played havoc with the entire country between Hot Springs and the Ouachita River. Many farm houses were torn to pieces, and the path of the storm is one mass of wrecked timber. Large trees were uprooted, and in many places the roads are completely blockaded by fallen timber. It is not yet known whether any lives were the roads are completely blockaded by fallen tim-ber. It is not yet known whether any lives were lost, but that there were is more than probable, owing to the destruction of so many farm houses. Considerable damage was done to buildings and fences at Little Rock and at Alexander, near that place, a school house was blown down and nine children injured.

place, a school house was blown down and nine children injured.

At Keathley, Tenn., the building belonging to Winslow, Fisher & Baird was blown to splinters. Thirty-five persons were in the building at the time, of whom about six were more or less injured, none fatally. George Kitchiner, of Lowell, Mass., had his head and thigh severely bruised: E. O. Cross, of Proctorville. Vt., had his right leg crushed at the thigh: George Thatcher, of Middlesboro, had an arm broken; Dr. Hudgings, of Knoxville, Tenn., was severely injured in the eyes and had both legs and an arm broken off.

At Marion, Ky., there was a severe windsterm. The Court House was unroofed and partly blown down, and the records badly damaged. The Opera House was unroofed, and several big houses were more or less damaged. Several dwellings were injured, and Mrs. Bell was badly injured by falling timbers.

Cerbondale, Ill., Feb. 26.—On Monday night this place was visited by the heaviest rainfall that has occurred for the last fifteen years. It rained increasantly until noon yesterday. The

this place was visited by the heaviest rainfall that has occurred for the last fifteen years. It rained incessantly until noon vesterday. The low lands are inundated, and this will interfere with railroad travel. A tornado at Bainbridge, fifteen miles east, completely demolished the house of J. Snider. There were several persons in the house, and all were injured, but none fatally? Several buildings were blown from their foundations and badly damaged.

Oshkosh, Wis., Feb. 26.—Yesterday afternoon a blizzard of great violence swept down upon this aity, and in less than half an hour three inches of snow had fallen and it was with the greatest difficulty that the street cars were operated. The sterm is by far the worst of the year. The effect will be keenly felt in the lumber camps, where the snow was already so deep that logging operations were carried on with difficulty.

Watertewn, Wis., Feb. 26.—The most severe snow storm in two years raged here yesterday and last night. The snow is accompanied with a fierce wind from the north, and the mercury is lowering rapidly. The roads are also drifted badly. The railroads are partially blocked.

Mason City, Iowa, Feb. 26.—A blizzard set in yesterday, covering the entire northern portion of the State. The thermometer marks zero and all trains are delayed. s occurred for t

THE OHIO RISING AT CINCINNATI:

NO PEAR OF A SELECUS FLOOD-OTHER OHIO

Cincinnati, Feb. 26.-At 8 o'clock this evening th low water, and was rising at the rate of two inches may rise two or three feet more, but river men predict it will stop at 52 or 53 feet. But river men proverbially under-estimate a flood in the Ohio. cable circumstance here is the sluggishness of the current at this high stage of water. This leads to the rivers and other tributaries immediately below here are pouring unusual floods into the Ohio, which serves as a sort of dam that piles up the water here and checks the rapidity of its flow. The rainfall was evidently iess along the Ohio tributaries of the Ohio River than it was in Indiana, Kentucky, West Virginia and western Pennsylvania. Should there be an immediate great rainfall in the Ohio Valley it would undoubtedly cause

cellars in the lower bottoms will cet or inches of water in them for two or three days. not infrequent. In fact, it is almost a yearly ocnever excites alarm.

At Hamilton, Ohio, the Big Miami was higher last

night than it has been for ten years. The water had entered the Straub House, one of the principal hotels of the city, and many houses were partly submerged. In many places the heavy rainfall was attended with

in many places the heavy raining which wind.

Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 26.—The water in the Scioto River did not reach the point of damage until 2 o clock this morning, when the river broke into the cannibelow the city, and the water covered a wast expunse of lowlands. The principal damage will be to the banks of the Columbus feeder of the Ohio Canal. Some of the manufactories along the river were temporarily disabled by water pouring in on the manufactories along the river were temporarily disabled by water pouring in on the machinery, but no extensive damage has been reported.

WOMAN AND THREE CHILDREN DROWN Cambridge City, Ind., Feb. 26.-A cloudburst or night caused Martindale Creek, near this orise so quickly that a woman and three of the Hall family were drowned. They be a party of gypsies encomped near the stream.

Consesses of the XVth District of Pennsyl-

THE BERLIN CONFERENCE.

FRANCE TO TAKE PART IN IT.

INVITATIONS SENT TO THE OTHER POWERS WANTED-THE COURSE OF BELGIUM.

cepted the invitation of Germany to take part in the Berlin Labor Corference. Though Switzerland has acepted the invitation, she will not appoint delegates to the conference until she has seen the programme which she desires shall be represented at the con-

erence, which will open on March 15. Emperor William was present to-day at the meeting of the Council to consider labor questions.

Brussels, Feb. 26.-In the senate to-day Prince Chimay, the Prime Minister, in reply to the request of Mr. Van Peet that the delegates of Belgium to the another international conference be held to arrange for William's generous initiative and accepting the vitation to take part in the conference, Belgium was fully aware of the difficulties before the conference, and he declined to explain what instructions would be given

to the representatives by the Government.

M. Balisaux, a member of the party of the Left, approved the position taken by Prince Chimay, and said it was not within the province of Belgium to take a preponderant role in the conference.

Paris, Feb. 26.-It is reported that M. Jules Simon rill be the delegate of France to the Berlin Conference, and that he will be accompanied by two experts.

THE AMERICAN SQUADRON AT VILLEFRANCHE. On board the Atlanta, Villefranche, France, Feb 11.—The squadron left Toulon this morning and shaped a course for this port. When off Cannes we fell in with one of the divisions of the French fleet. The vessels were in line formation, and as the admiral's American ensign was displayed at the fore and a salute of thirteen guns fired. The Chicago responded by oisting the French flag at the fore and returning the salutes, gun for gun. The marine guards of all the ships also gave two ruffles of the drum and presented arms as the French flagships passed. The French vessels looked very black and grim, but eminently busi-

knots' speed.
Yesterday a special invitation to visit the dockwards in Toulon was issued to our officers, and several embraced the opportunity. Judging from the courtesy extended to them on this occasion, it is evident that the French officers, appreciating the attention that had been shown them on board our vessels, resolved to be a attentive in return.

BRITISH STATESMEN ON BRITISH POLITICS. London, Feb. 26 .- Lord Randolph Churchill spoke at Paddington on the constructive policy of the Gov rument in proposing to extend local self government est in assisting the Government in these measures. He deplored the fact that the opposition in the Tory party had persuaded the Government to postpone free education, for it had thereby missed a golden opportunity that might not present itself again. Sir Charles Russell, speaking at Cambridge, declared that Mr. Parnell and his colleagues had been acquitted of every charge affecting their personal and political honor; that nothing had been found against them which might not with equal truth be alleged against the muss of their countrymen. The Irish movement, he said, had acquaptished its aims with far less crime than had been attached to any previous political agitation of equal importance. What crime attended it was due not to the organizers, but to the reckless and irresponsible persons who hung like a fringe on every popular movement.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt, speaking at Bath, referred to the Parnell investigation and the report of the Commission and said, "The Times' is branded with eternal infamy, and is a monument of a lasting disgrace to English journalism." clared that Mr. Parnell and his colleagues had been

BISMARCK'S RESIGNATION DELAYED. Berlin, Feb. 26.—It is semi-officially stated that the result of the recent elections for members of the Reichstag has caused Prince Lismarck to delay

his resignation from office. It is believed that he

resulted in a victory for the Cartel parties. The vote of the Socialists in the recent election. compared with the last previous election in 1-57, showed a gain of 507,405 votes. The gain of the German Liberals, compared in the same way, is 224, 690. The Centre party, on the contrary, and the parties included in the Cartel coalition all lost heavily. The Cartellers have lost 1,000,000 votes and the Centre party 206,657 votes.

MR. PHILLIPS GETS THIRD PLACE. Ottawa, Feb. 26 (Special).-George D. Phillips, of the New York Athletic Club, took third place to day in the M. Rubinstein obtained first place, with a score 3s1 2-3 points; L. Pereira came next with 335 2 3 Mr. Phillips scored 320 points. Mr. Philpoints. lips's skating was greatly admired by ber of speciators. His long movements were particu-larly attractive, and eligited much praise, but the Cana-dian competitors excelled in the short spins, which, it is said, will be taken off the programme in future

THE CZAR TO KEEP TRACK OP THE TRIAL. Soffa, Feb. 26.—As the inquiry into the Panitza con-piracy has been hitherto conducted upon the assump tion that Russia is always at the bottom of all the evil things that are done in Bulgaria, the Government of the Czar has assumed that His Majesty is practically to be put on trial when Panitza is tried, it does not propose to be a mere looker on, where it can be accused and cannot answer. The Russian Government has consequently requested that the dragoman of the German Consulate shall attend the trial officially on behalf of His Majesty. The Czar will thus obtain an official record of the proceedings and will have a ready organ through whom he can communicate any protest he may care to make.

EXTRADITION MATTERS IN CANADA. Ottawa, Feb. 26.-Professor Weldon, M. P., denies statement that the Government contemplates giving immediate effect to his Extradition act. He says that the Minister of Justice is daily in expectation of a reply to his request to the Imperial authorition of a reply to his request to the bill. This measure will enable Canada to enter into reciprocity in regard to fugitive criminals with saxy three foreign countries, of which forty two are without extradition treaties with Great Britain.

HONORING A GERMAN POET. Munich, Feb. 26.-The festival in honor of the seventicth birthday of the celebrated German piet Hermann Von Lingg, took place last night at the olosseum, at Muenchan, and was an immense su ces-High honors were paid to the poet, who was present with his family. The leaders of German literature

BALFOUR WORKING ON A HOME RULE SCHEME. London, Feb. 26.-Mr. Balfour is engaged in preparing a bill to give Ireland a system of local covernment. His scheme is said to be based upon the idea of treating the Irish as to local government just as the English and the scotch are treated. As any proposition honestly to do this would make the Tories a Home Rule party, it is not believed that his bill will be more than a pretence and a jurgle.

TO BRING UP THE WEST END SCANDAL. London, Feb. 26. In the House of Commons to day leary Labouchere gave notice that he would introduce a resolution to reduce the vote of credit, in order to call the attention of the House to the great scandal attaching to the administration of justice in con-nection with the Clevelandst, affair. He has ar-ranged that his motion shall be considered on Friday.

CELEBRATING FERDINAND'S LIETHDAY. Sida, Feb. 26. - To day was Prince Ferdinand's birth-

day. Plags were flying throughout the city in honor of the occasion. Services were held in the churches and Te Deums were sung. Prince Ferdinand re-viewed the troops during the day. He held a reception at the palace and gave a banquet in the evening. The city was brilliantly illuminated at night.

PLUNDERED BY MARAUDERS descent upon the villages of Bablgak, Robuct and of the inhabitants were tortured to death by the robbers. A battallon of Turkish troops have been dispatched to the scene, but they are powerless against the marunders.

taken from the ship on February 16. The Nautique went down shortly after being abandoned. She was in ballast, from Havre for Ealtimore.

WARLIKE UTTERANCES IN RUSSIA.

A NEWSPAPER DECLARES THAT AUSTRIA 19 MENACING THE PEACE OF EUROPE.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 26.-A sensation has been cause by an editorial, which appears in the "Novosti," newspaper of this city, declaring that Austria, by augmenting her army and by assisting Bulgaria to pay the indemnity due from that country to 'uses is menacing the peace of Europe, and that her action will provoke the interested I weeks to adopt measures to counteract her policy. The price of the rouble has fallen in consequence of the publication of the article.

YOUNG ABRAHAM LINCOLN DYING. London, Feb. 26.-Master Abraham Lincoln, the American Minister, passed a bad night. At one time it was feared that he was dying. Mrs. Lincoln has been constantly at the bedside of her son for the last seventeen weeks.

Later in the day he grew worse. His death agony began at 10:29 p.m. All the members of the family are at his bedside.

DOM PEDRO'S REPORTED INTENTIONS. London, Feb. 27 .- The Paris correspondent of "The News" says that Dom Pedro is unwilling to dismiss his Imperial suite. He has therefore resolved to endeavor to come to terms with the Brazilian Government, to renounce the crown, and to return to Brazil and live as a private citizen.

TO TERMINATE COMMERCIAL TREATIES. Stockholm, Feb. 26.-Both chambers of the Swedish Diet have voted in favor of terminating the commercial treaties with France and Spain in February, 1892.

TO REDUCE CANAL TOLLS FOR OATS. Montreal, Feb. 26. The Montreal Board of Trade s strongly urging the Dominton Government to place oats in the list of grains for which a reduction of canal tolls will be made.

OFF TO REINFORCE WISSMANN. Berlin, Feb. 26.-The non-commissioned officers selected to reinforce the troops under command of Major Wissmann, of East Africa, started for their destination to day.

BUSSELL HARRISON IN HAVANA. Havens, Feb. 26.—Russell Harrison, son of President Harrison, arrived here to day on the steamer Mascotte, from Tampa.

LORD TENNYSON IMPROVING. Lendon, Feb. 26.—The condition of Lord Tennyson, who is suffering from broughted estarrh, is much improved. A FRENCH TORPEDO BOAT WRECKED.

Paris, Feb. 26.- A French torpedo boat is ashore at

Costa de Mira, Portugal. Her crew has been saved.

A DENIAL FROM ITALY.

Rome, Feb. 26.—The Italian Government officially denies that its action in Africa is directed against Kassala.

REDUCING THE DUTY ON LIME. Ottawn, Feb. 26.-The Government has agreed to reduce the duty on lime from twenty to ten cents a SEVEN MINERS KILLED.

Cologne, Feb. 26. Seven miners have been killed by an explosion in a mine at Dortmund.

ASSAULTED THEIR KEEPER AND FLED. SIX BOYS ESCAPE FROM THEIR CUILS IN THE

HOUSE OF REFUGE, BUT ARE

QUARLY RETAKEN.

A desperate, but poorly planned, attempt at delivery of prisoners, was made at the House of Refuge on Randall's Island at an early hour yesterday morning. The ringleaders in the afplotting their escape and that of four companions for the last two weeks. They had in some way procured an iron bar, which they had flattened at the end, and with it had pried open the doors of the cells in which the six boys were confined

When Jonah Ketcham, the night guard, in making his regular rounds at 2:30 yesterday morning had entered the corridor in which the gang slept McClellan and Reilly sprang upon him from be hind the door and felled him to the floor by blows on the head with the iron bar and a green willow club. Ketcham was knocked unconscious.

The noise of the assault attracted the attention of the other guards, and word of the escape was at once sent out. The boys made their way to the northern part of the island, but having no boat and no friends to assist them, could get no further. McClellan and Reilly were captured y Patrolman Files, and before morning the other

by Patrolman Files, and before morning the other four boys were brought in.

Met lellan and Really were arraigned in the Harlem Poince Court yesterday afterneon and held in \$1,000 bail to await the action of the Commissioners. Met lellan and Reilly are respectively seventeen and sixteen years old. The first of them was sent to the Island for burglary and the other for vagrancy. Ketcham had a narrow escape with his life. Though badly injured and at present confined to his bed, a fatal result is not anticipated from the assault.

THE HASSAYAMPA DISASTER.

A COURSER REPORTS THAT A CAMP WITH ONE HUNDRED PROPLE WAS SWEPT AWAY.

Phoenix, Atiz., Feb. 26.- News from the disaster i the Hassayampa fliver reaches here slowly. The company's camp, three miles below the lower dam. there were probably that many in it at the time of the flood. Fear, are entertained for their lives. A courier who has arrived from near there says be was awakened at about 2 o'clock in the morning by the shricks of the people. The wave was fifty feet high when he fir t saw it. It almost instantly wept away tents and building. The expon, which lower dam, a structure 240 feet long and sixty feet swept away.

A prespector who was camping on a bluff four miles below Wickenberg says the sight from where he stood was sublime. At a narrow place just below where the canon contracts to about one fourth of its width between perpendicular rocks several hundred feet high, the waters leaped up a hundred feet with a fearful crash and roar and rushed through the narrow gorge like lightning, cleaning out the last yestige of everything moveable, leaving the bare, hard rock.

BURGLAES VISIT A SUMMER HOTEL

Ashury Park, N. J., Feb. 26 (Special).-The two Pleasant, N. J., were blown open by burglars on Tuesday and the silverware belonging to the hotel that was stored away in them was stolen. The burglars got into the hotel by forcing the windows open. A considerable quantity of liquor that was

A COUNCILMAN ARRESTED FOR BURGLARY. London, Ohio, Feb. 26.-There was intense excite ment here yesterday aver the arrest of David Wil-loughby, a member of council, on the charge of attempting to blow a safe in the Phifer House billiard hall and saloon. The testimony against him was hall and safoon. The restimony against him was that he proposed to Malay Thompson some days ago to rob the safe and divide the booty, and Thompson agreed, but sent for a professional, who turned out to be a detective. They laid their plans so that Wil-loughby was found in the saloon, ready to do his part, when he was arrested.

REBECCA LYONS NOT MURDERED.

Peekskill, Feb. 26.—The Coroner's jury in the Reecca Lyons inquest to-day rendered a verdict of death from rupture of blood vessels in the brain, not from poison, as was supposed. The hearing in the case of Mrs. Ann Haight and her daughter Katio, charged with the stealing of the Government bonds belonging to Mrs. Lyons, was continued to-day before
Justice Little. It is expected that the hearing will
be disaspow, which arrived this afternoon, has on board
the coow of the Franch steamer Mantique, who gere A SCHOONER RUN DOWN.

LA CHAMPAGNE CRASHES INTO HER.

TWO PERRYBOATS ALSO COME IN COLLISION, BUT NO LIVES ARE LOST IN EITHER CASE

EA FLEET OF STEAMERS ARRIVE-

ATTEMPT TO RESCUE A SHIP:

The French steamship La Champagne, from Havre, came up to her pier yesterday afternoon, after a passage the latter part of which was one fraught with the perils of the sea. She had an

ing. La Champagne, then off Shinnecock Light, came in collision with the schooner Belle Higgins. The early morning was clear, and the sea and first officer on the bridge were looking out for a pilot boat. Suddenly they made out a schooner standing on the starboard tack. As the great steamer approached the schooner the latter vessel showed a flush light, and La Champagne slowed down to take a pilot on board, never doubting that the craft coming ahead was a pilot poat. They were expecting to pick up a pilot

uneventful voyage until 5 o'clock yesterday morn-

the craft. But the strange vessel stood on directly across the bow of the steamer, and be fore La Champagne could be stopped and backed the two vessels had come in collision. The huge iron bow of La Champagne crashed into the port bow of the schooner, carrying away her bowsprit and cutting deep into her A small hole was made in the bows of

about there, and the flash light left no loubt in

the minds of the officers as to the character of

La Champagne, and several of her forward plates were cracked. In a minute the two beats were apart again, and a boat was lowered from the steamer. The passengers were nearly all asleep by the shock, and bastily dressing, went on deck but others did not know until next morning of the accident. Captain Boyer, of La Champagne, says that there was no excitement, and that the passengers who came on deck behaved with admirable self-control. Just abatt the bow of La Champagne is a water-tight bulkhead, which prevented the water which got into the forward compartment from going further, and it was soon seen

to the steamer. On board the schoener there was some excitement at first, but as she was lumber laden and could not sink, the captain and crew were not seriously alarmed. The schooner proved to be the Felle Higgins, from Darian, Ga., bound for Eath, Me., with a load of lumber. She is a threemasted schooner, of 392 tons, built in Bath, Me., and owned there by Arthur Sewall & Co. She was commanded by Captain'

that the accident was without serious damage

Skotield.

As soon as Captain Boyer, of La Champagne, saw that his own vessel was not sinking, his first thought was for the crew of the vessel with which he had come in collision, and jumping into the in so much water that the vessel was water logged. The captain and crew were taken aboard the steamer, and the schooner was anchored securely. The steamer then went on her way, arriving at ing to her pier in the North River.

the Oregon, which was sunk by a collision in The Oregon was so baddy injured that she sunk after deserves to be further encouraged by subsidies, cossions her passengers and erew had been taken of land or guarantees of a minimum of interest. off by a passing steamer. In other respects the accidents were almost exactly similar. The French Transatlantic Steamship Company, to which La Champagne belongs, sent a tog to tow the Belle Higgins into port immediately upon the arrival of the steamer. The passengers of 11. That the resiread should be declared forever neutral passengers on La Champagne were Selation Areliano, Spanish Minister to Central America; E. de Rothschild, Mr. and Mrs. La Lame, R. Wanamaker, son of the Postmaster-to-meral; Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, Dr. Furcot, Dr. Castel, G. M. Rouge, G. W. Wilcox, V. de Wierzbeckl, A. B. Sanquinette, F. A. Hardy, Mr. and Mrs. Ressdorfer, B. F. Park, Herbert Mortimer Hyde, George Chir, Albert Tessier, Mrs. Walker and Mr. Steinway.

The report brought in by the tig Assistance on Tuesday might that La Champagne was anchored in the dense for off the Bar proves to be wrong, the tigs's captain mistaking some other steamer for the French "Inter."

NABROW ESSAME OF FERRIYBOATS.

NARROW ESCAPE OF PERRYBOATS.

In the closing hour of the fog yesterday morning two ferrybeats in the North River nerrowly escaped a disastrous collision. The Hoboken Ferry Company's boat Montchir runs between Barclay-st, and Hoboken, and the Paroma Ferry Company's boat Eric travels between Cambers, st, and Jersey City. At 7:30 a. m. the Montelair, carrying only lifty people, was going to Hoboken, while the Eric, crowded with passengers, was on her trip to New-York. At this time, the fog was so dense that it Hoboken, while the Eric, crowded with passengers, was on her trip to New-York. At this time the fog was so dense that it was impossible to discern objects at a distance of more than thirty yards. The Mentelair had nearly reached midstream when Captain St. John Sciw the head of a large crift start up with ghost-like suddenness on the Montelair's port side. The frightened passengers on the Montelair's part of the radius, when the Lire crashed into the Montelair's paddic-wheel, smashing the box and breaking away a part of the radius. In the meantime the wildest paric provated among the Erics 400 passengers. Women screamed and fainted, while men rushed wildly from end to end of the boat, as if temporarily deprived of cason. Some even made attempts to jump into the river, but they were held back by those around them. Findly, after the boats had lain alongside each other for a few minutes, the passengers recovered their self-possession. No one was in ured. When the extent of the damage had been learned, the Mentelair was towed into Hoboken by the tur Viking, and laid up for repairs, which will involve an expensiture of about \$500. The Eric, which sustained only slight demage to her rail, resumed her trip to Chambers st., and landed her passengers. Assistant Superintendent Cook, of the Hoboken Ferry Company, says that all the signals were properly given and answered, and that only the fog is to blame for the accident.

A FLEET OF STEAMERS COMES 1N. A PLEET OF STEAMERS COMES IN.

The fog lifted from the bay about 9 a. m., and then a fleet of incoming craft that had been detained outside the harbor steamed rapidly to Quarantine, and were soon at their long-sought

detained outside the harbor steamed rapidly to Quarantine, and were soon at their long-sought piers. Thirty steamers came to port yesterday, of these, twenty-three were transatlantic, and several of them were personger steamers. The majority of all incoming steamers had been detained by the fog, some since Monday, and their impatient pussengers were glid enough to be released from their misty jailor. The Orange Prince was forty-eight hours in the fog, the Right thirty-five, the Norge thirty, the Tailahassee twenty-four, State of Texas twenty four, the Mendez Nunez forty-eight, the Lax twenty-eight and the Anchoria eight.

The Ems arrived at Sandy Hook at 9 a.m., when the veil of mist was lifting. Captain Sander had a report of an attempt to save a shin-wrecked crew. The Ems left Bremen on February 15, and encountered stormy weather that had an exciting climax on February 22. The steamer was then in latitude 43:54 north, and longitude 46:6 west. A high gale was blowing and a rough sea running. A dismantled bark was sighted ahead. The sea was so high that sometimes Captain Sander could not see the bark from the steamer's bridge. The bark was flying a signal of distress, and Captain Sander called for volunteers. First Officer Schmid was willing to go to the rescue, but Captain Sander willing to go to the rescue, but Captain Sander willing to go to the rescue, but Captain Sander Captain Sander would not allow him to do this. Third Officer Charles Pollock and Seamen Weickoff, Harold, Valkenburg and Schmidt offered their services.

lengths from the Ems. Four of the men clung to the bottom of the lifeboat. The Ems drifted down to them and threw them life-lines. Martin Weickoff was not seen again. Captain Sander thinks that he must have been struck by an oar

Weickoff was not seen again. Captain Sander thinks that he must have been struck by an oar when the boat capsized.

The Ems lay around the distressed vessel for some time, and learned that it was the Hebe, supposed to be a British bark, which left St. John, N. B., on February 14, for Barcelona. The Ems got near enough to her to find that the bark's hull appeared to be sound, and signalled to the crew asking whether they wanted to leave the Hebe. They replied that they would wait until the next day. The Ems thereupon sailed away, not believing that her assistance was required.

The Bothnia and Arizona reported a stormy passage. The schooner George W. Whitfield, from Aspinwall, passed a quantity of wreckage on February 22 while off the Capes of Delaware.

The Sound steamboats which should have left New-York at 4 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon were detained at their piers until 8 o'clock yesterday morning, when the fog lifted. The incoming boats were all anchored for the night at Whitestone Point, and arrived in New-York yesterday morning about three hours overdue.

The fog and rain have gone off the New-England coast. Yesterday's fine weather brought with it a remarkable rise in the temperature, which at 2 o'clock touched 67 degrees. The promised cold wave, which is making rapid time across the country, should reach New-York early this morning.

FROM NORTH TO SOUTH BY RAIL

A GREAT INTERNATIONAL ROAD PROPOSED.

THE PAN-AMERICAN DELEGATES UNANIMOUSLY APPROVE THE PROJECT-THE LOCATION OF

> THE LINE-GENERAL FEATURES OF THE WORK.

Washington, Feb. 26.-At the meeting of the International American Conference to-day the felowing was adopted unanimously:

The International American Conference is of the opti The International American Conference is of the opinion:
1. That a railroad connecting all or the majority of
the nations represented in this conference will contribute
greatly to the development of the moral relations and
material interests of the said nations.

material interests of the said nations.

2. Thus the promise best adjusted to begin and, carry out its execution is the appointment of an International Commission of Engineers to study the possible routes, determine their true length, estimate their respective cost and compare their reciprocal advantages.

3. That the said Commission should be composed of

three enginers appointed by each nation, with the privi-lege of dividing into sub-commissions and to appoint as many other engineers and employes as might be coa-sidered necessary for the more rapid execution of the appoint, at its own expense, commissioners or engineers in the capacity of auxiliaries to the sub-commissions charged

iying in the vicinity of its route.
6. That if the general direction of the line cannot be

aftered without great inconvenience for the purpose men-tioned in the preceding article, branch lines should be surveyed to connect those cities with the main line. 7. That to the end of diminishing the cost of the work the existing railways should be utilized as far as is possible and compatible with the route and conditions of

reposals for the construction either of the whole work or

consent of the respective governments first being obtained.

10. That all materials necessary for the construction and operation of the railroad should be exempt from im-

used in its construction and operation should be exempt from all taxation, either National, provincial (State) or

the arrival of the steamer. The passengers of La Champagne made up a purse of 1000 frames for the crew of the schooner. Among the passengers on La Champagne were Sener de proposition of the proposition of the concessionaires, the proposition of the work, the legislation for the line, the neutrailty of the road and the free passage of merchandise in transit should be in the case foreseen in Article Fight)

shall receive notice of the acceptance of these recom-mendations by the other governments it shall invite them to appoint the commission of engineers referred to in the

The foregoing declaration was prepared and recommended by the Committee on Railroads, conrecommended by the Committee on Railroads, consisting of these delegates: Juan Franco Velarde, of Bolivia; H. G. Davis, of the United States; E. A. Mexia, of Mexico: Fernando Cruz, of Guatemala; Jeronimo Zelaya, of Honduras; Jacinto Castellanos, of Salvador; Andrew Carnegie, of the United States; Carlos Martines Silva, of Colombia; Jose Andrade, of Venezuela; J. M. P. Cammano, of Ecuador; F. C. C. Zegarra, of Peru: T. C. Varas, of Chili; Manuel Quintana, of Aracentine; J. G. Do Amaral Valente, of Brazil; lose S. Decoud, of Paraguay, and H. Guzman, of Nicaragua.

KILLED HIMSELF IN A BATHTUR.

A SILK MANUFACTURER OF JERSET CITY TAKES HIS LIFE-BUSINESS TROUBLES

RESPONSIBLE.

Claude Chaffanjon, a silk manufacturer at No. 177 south st., Jersey City Heights, who was supposed to be pre-perous and wealthy, committed suicide some south t., a few doors from the silk mill. Mr. Chaffanjon had a card party at his house Tuesday night and seemed to be in unusually exuberant spirit. The party broke up before midnight and he retired to his room. His dead body was discovered yesterday morning in a bathtub by his nephew, Claude Hougin, who lived with him. A bewie knife and a revolver were lying on the bottom of the tub. The tub was two-thirds full of water, and there was a

broad a number of people flocked to the house, but admission was denied to everybody until late in the ifternoon, when County Physician Converse went there to make an investigation. Dr. Converse found an in-cised wound in the left breast, and ascertained that the point of the knife had penetrated the heart. It is supposed that Mr. Chaffanjon provided himself with the revolver to use in case he failed to inflict a fatal wound with the bowie knife, and that he filled the bathtub with water to drown himself if he did not accomplish his purpose with either the knife or revolver. Several letters were found in his room, written in French. One was addressed to his nephew and in it the writer said that he was unable to pay his debts and would kill himself. Another was to a business acquaintance, and informed him that business was not going on as it should and he would withdraw from it forever.

Mr. Chaffanjon was sixty-three years old. His

nephew, an adopted daughter and the servants were the only persons living in the house. He lost his wife about four years ago and her death made a wife about four years ago and her death made a marked change in him. About a year ago he and his partner had some trouble about the silkmill and it was in the hands of his partner for a time, but Mr. Chaffanjon finally got possession of it again. It was not generally known that he was in any financial difficulties, the general impression in the community being that he was wealthy. The suicide was evidently planned with great deliberation. After the card party broke up he went to his room, wrote the letters which were found there and removed his outer clothing. Then he went into the bath room, stripped himself and lay down in the bathtub. Dr. Converse has decided that an inquest is unnecessary.

ARRESTED BECAUSE OF A SHORTAGE. Richmond, Va., Feb. 26 (Special).-C. Albaugh, agent of R. G. Dun's Mercantile Agency for this city.

They manned a lifeboat, but it was overturned there to to day on two arrests, both in the raging sea by the time that they were two.

Was arrested here to day on two one was accounted the raging sea by the time that they were two.

The case will be called in the Police Court to morrow,

JOHN JACOB ASTOR'S WILL

PRICE THREE CENTS

THE BULK OF THE ESTATE GOES TO HE SON, WILLIAM WALDORF.

SEVEN HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS ES PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS - LEGACIES FOR &

COUSIN AND A FREEND - FULL TEXT

OF THE DOCUMENT - AN ESTE MATE OF WILLIAM WALDORS

Curiosity as to the contents of the will of John Jacob Astor was appeased yesterday by the fling of that document in the Surrogate's office. It required a short time only to take the testimons of the witnesses to the will as to the ment condition of Mr. Astor when he affixed his name o it, and Surrogate Ransom admitted it to probate

and issued letters testamentary to the executors

William Waldorf Astor and Charles F. South

Of Mr. Astor's immense estate \$790,000 has

been left to various public institutions. These are the Astor Library, St. Luke's Hospital, the Metropolitan Museum of Arts and the New-York Cancer Hospital. St. Luke's Hospital receives \$100,000; the Metropolitan Museum of Art \$50,000, and the New-York Cancer Hospital \$100,000 absolutely. For the Astor Library, \$400,000 is set aside from his personal estate to be invested in bonds, stocks or securities; and the income from this is to be applied to the purchase of books only. The income from \$50,000 additional is to be used in paying the trustees of the library for attending meetings. In the will \$30,000 was left to Alexander Hamilton, without any provision that it should go to his heirs. His death in January last causes this

Armstrong, a cousin, gets \$30,000. The residue goes to William Waldorf Astor. Mr. Astor and Mr. Southmayd were at the Surrogate's office shortly after noon: were joined by C. W. Baldwin, of Orange; Charles H. Class, of No. 226 West One-hundred-andtwenty-third-st., and T. A. McQuillen, of No. 21 West Twenty-sixth-st., witnesses to the will It was drawn in January, 1888, shortly after the death of John Jacob Astor's wife, and was signed and witnessed at Mr. Astor's house, in Fif.a-ave. Here is the entire text of it:

sum to revert to the estate. James Simmons

I. John Jacob Astor, of the city of New York, de hereby make, publish and declare this to be my last will and testament, that is to say: 1. I give and bequeath to my friend, Alexander Hamilton, now residing at or near Irvington, the sum

Hamilton, now residing at or near Irrinaton, the sum of \$30,000.

2. I give and bequeath the following legacies namely: To the corporation known as: st. Luke's Hospital, \$100,000; to the corporation known as the Metropolitan Museum of Art, \$50,000; to the corporation known as the New York Cancer Hospital, \$100,000; to my cousin, James Simmons Armstrong \$30,000.

To the document was affixed the declaration of the winesses, with their names and addresses, as

the witnesses, with their names and addresses, as follows:
On this sixth day of January, 1888, the abovenamed testator, John Jacob Astor, in our presence
subscribed and scaled the forecome instrument, and
declared the same to be his last will and testament,
and thereupon we, at his request, in his presence, and
in the presence of each other, have hereunto subscribed our names as attesting witnesses.

No. 21 West Twenty-sixthet, New York City,
CHALLES II CLASS,
New York City.

C. W. BALLPUIN,
ORDER SENT COUNTY, N. 2

No. 225 West One-hundred and twenty third st., New York City.

Orange, Essex County, N. 3.

With the amount left in this will the Astory have given to the Astor Library \$1,700,000. Little surprise will be telt by those who knew Mr. Astor well because no more of his relatives take anything by the will. For some time before his death it was generally understood by them that he intended to leave the great bulk of his fortung to his son and keep nearly intact his vast estate, Every effort to obtain something like a correct estimate of the value of the estate which went to william Waldorf Astor has met with failure. Feel there are, indeed, who were close enough to John Jacob Astor to know the real extent of his possessions, and those who were so are averse to expersing an opinion. One, who was an intimate friend of Mr. Astor, was asked about this subject yesterday.

The only one in the world who can make as yesterday.

The only one in the world who can make as estimate of the value of William Waldorf Astor's estate, that will come within \$1,000,000 of the amount," he said, "is William Waldorf Astor himself. No one else can come within \$10,000. "What is your estimate of the estate?"

asked. "Well. I think that it is over \$150,000,000,

"Well. I think that it is over \$130,000,000, he answered.

"Is it \$200,000,000?"

No, it is not as much as that. I do not think that I had better say anything about the estate anyway. People are apt to exaggerate those things anyway.

"How much was William Waldorf Aster work before his father died?

"If he had died before his father he would have left his heirs a comfortable fortune, the amount do not know." SAWTELLE TO BE TRIED IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Great Falls, N. H., Feb. 26,-The coroner's jury Great Falls, N. H., Feb. 26,—The coroner's jury the Sawtelle case agreed upon a verdict at 0 o'clock last night. It declares that the body found in the marsh road woods was that of Hiram Sawtelle, and that he came to his death by reason of builet woman inflicted by I-saw sawtelle while in a carriage of wednesday. February 5. This verdict insures the triff of I-saw sawtelle in Strafford, N. H., as it alleges that the murder was committed in this flate,

Amsterdam, N. Y., Feb. 26 .- Justice Fish, of the Supreme Court, and County Judge Wendell tod discharged twenty five pritoners, mostly tramps, for

the County Jail. This jail delivery is the res-the exposure by the county press of the mann which the "tramp racket" has been worked in along the Central Railross.